

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 93

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

SENATOR GALLINGER FOR A FOURTH TERM

Nominated By The Legislature In Caucus Last Evening

Concord, N. H., Jan. 13, 1898—Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger was last night, at the caucus of the Republican members of the New Hampshire legislature, nominated for United States Senator to succeed himself. The nomination was practically without opposition, although Prof. J. W. Sanborn, who announced himself a candidate, continued in the field to the last.

The caucus was called to order at 8.30 by Judge Oscar Young, chairman of the State Republican Committee, and there was a large crowd present, every seat being taken, while the galleries were filled with spectators.

William F. Nason of Dover was elected chairman, and Representatives George H. Rolfe and DeWitt C. Howe of Concord and Senator R. C. Bass of Peterboro tellers.

On motion of Senator Entwhistle of Portsmouth, the caucus proceeded

to the nomination of a United States Senator.

Representative Edward H. Wasson of Nashua in a ringing speech placed in nomination the name of Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, and his remarks were received with a great outburst of cheering. The nomination was seconded by Representatives DeWitt C. Howe of Concord, Buffum of Winchester, Emerson of Milford, Clough of Linden, Hackett of Portsmouth, and Senator Calley of Bristol.

At the conclusion Prof. J. W. Sanborn got the attention of the chair and in a short speech placed himself in nomination for the office. Senator Entwhistle of Portsmouth moved to elect Senator Gallinger by acclamation, but this was opposed by Buffum of Winchester, who claimed it would leave a bad taste in somebody's mouth, and he favored the ballot. Senator Entwhistle withdrew his motion and the caucus pro-

ceeded to ballot, the vote being cast by counties.

The following was the vote:

Whole number of votes cast	266
Necessary for a choice	134

J. W. Sanborn had

J. H. Gallinger had

and he was declared the Republican nominee for United States Senator.

There was a great demonstration when the vote was counted.

On motion of Representative Fairbanks of Dover, the chair appointed the following committee to notify Senator Gallinger of his nomination and to escort him to the hall. Representative Fairbanks of Dover, Senator Entwhistle of Portsmouth and Representative of Nashua.

They returned in a short time with Senator Gallinger, and his appearance was the signal for a great demonstration which lasted for some minutes.

As soon as it ceased Senator Gallinger accepted the nomination, saying:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Your committee has notified me that the Republican members of the New Hampshire Senate and House of Representatives have done me the unprecedented honor of placing me in nomination as the party candidate

nomination as the party candidate for a fourth term in the Senate of the United States. It is indeed a great honor, carrying with it profound obligations and great responsi-

(Continued on the fourth page)

KITTERY LETTER

Dead Deer Floating In the Harbor

Epidemic of Bad Colds in the Village

Hope for Electric Cars to Run into Portsmouth

Stormy Weather Interferes with a Church Meeting

Kittery, Me., Jan. 13.

Col. Mark T. Wentworth Camp-Sons of Veterans, will meet tomorrow evening in the Mayes block.

Mr. Curtis Foss is once more able

to attend to his work at his barber shop after his illness.

A three master schooner, loaded

with coal for George D. Boutier, has

arrived and is being discharged.

The Rebekahs will meet in Odd

Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Eleanor J. Packard is confined to her home on Mainson avenue by illness.

Mrs. Anna Hobbs has so far recovered from her sickness as to be able to be out of doors.

There seems to be a regular epidemic of colds in town at present and very few have escaped them.

Following are the advertised letters at the postoffice: Mr. G. E. Cook, Mr. Frank Demars and Mrs. James Fuller.

Miss L. Bond is able to be about again after her recent illness.

Mrs. George O. Wilson is entertaining her brother, Mr. Albert N. Chaney of Haverhill, Mass., at her home on Wentworth street.

On account of the storm of Tuesday evening the annual meeting of the Second Christian church was not held.

Miss Ida Blaisdell, bookkeeper for C. M. Prince, is still confined to her home in Portsmouth by illness.

In the York county supreme court at Saco on Tuesday Ivy B. Brandeberry of Kittery was granted a divorce from Emma Brandeberry for desertion.

Kittery Point

Miss Abby Grace is in Boston for a week visiting relatives.

Capt. Thomas Crawley picked up a dead deer floating in the harbor and towed it ashore. It evidently had been shot by some miscreant.

Capt. E. M. Fiske is suffering from an attack of the grip.

Miss Stella Grace has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Gale Shoe Company.

Miss Lizzie Collins has accepted a position with the Granite State Insurance Company.

Harry Goodwin of South Berwick was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

The Kittery Point correspondence of the Biddeford Journal contained the following on Tuesday night:

The news that Portsmouth is soon to have its much needed new station and a new bridge across the Piscataqua is pleasing to patrons of the Boston and Maine railroad, who live here and have almost sold their breath while the heavy trains have slowly rumbled across the old wooden structure on the above-named river. It also brings another ray of hope to our people, that when the new station and bridge have been built the cars of the Atlantic Shore line may be run into the city without transferring to a ferryboat, as is now the case. When the railroad abandons its present bridge no doubt the states of Maine and New Hampshire will act together and purchase the same, as it is the only thoroughfare to and from the old post road from Boston to Portland, as well as Kittery, Eliot, York and other outlying towns in York county. With a small expenditure, the bridge could be made safe for the use of electric cars, and the riding on the road thus increased many fold. The merchants of Portsmouth will half with joy the coming of the day when the cars from Kittery, York, Eliot and Exeter land their passengers in Market square, which is the business center of the city."

Tuesday in the Senate

The orders for Senate supplies were passed.

Huntress of Keen introduced a bill to prohibit sales of merchandise in bulk in grand or orders.

Osgood of Nashua introduced a bill to amend sections 1 and 8, chapter 128, laws of 1907, authorizing and enabling towns and precincts to construct, manage, maintain and own water works. (Permits action by majority vote of those present).

Carroll of South Hampton introduced a bill to legalize the South Hampton election.

Nelson of Winchester introduced a bill to require doors of public buildings to open outward.

Brown of Seabrook introduced a bill to regulate the clam fisheries and another bill to regulate the use of purse seines in the Atlantic ocean.

John G. Davis of Tilton broke all records for a single legislative day by introducing eighteen bills. The measures presented by Mr. Davis relate almost wholly to questions of taxation and represent the recommendations of the state tax commission, including the formation of a permanent tax commission.

An attempt was defeated to order all bills printed when introduced.

The first gun in the campaign for a direct primary law, a reform to which the majority party is pledged by its convention platform was fired by F. H. Buffum of Winchester. Under the title of "An act for the regulation of political conventions and caucuses," he introduced a bill intended to "save" the state convention and eliminate evils apprehended by direct primary legislation.

Its provisions are as follows: In all political conventions for the nomination of state officers candidates shall be nominated, on call of the roll, by *viva voce* vote. After the third ballot nominations shall be by plurality vote. In town and ward caucuses for the choice of delegates to state conventions the voting shall be by ballot, using the party check list. There shall be a separate set of printed ballots for each gubernatorial aspirant.

Mr. Nason of Dover introduced a bill providing that two justices shall sit in trials for first degree murder, and but one justice in trials for second degree murder.

Heard at the State House

A bill for the regulation of the assessment of candidates for office for casting their names on the ballots used at party caucuses will be introduced in the legislature as the result of a controversy which arose in ward five, Manchester, in the last campaign. It was then declared that the Democrats assessed or tried to assess some of the candidates \$25 each. Alderman Barry of ward five said: "The average workingman cannot afford to pay such a fee to run for office. Is ward five in the last election the executive committee collected \$100 from candidates. By such methods the members of an executive committee can keep themselves in power indefinitely." The opponents of Alderman Barry, however, claim that some of the money collected was used for the expense of legal proceedings in connection with the contest for alderman.

By a change in the House rules, bills are introduced directly, with out previous notice being required.

The ways and means committee, which is likely to be one of the busiest at this session, was the first

(Continued on page four)

PLANS FOR CHANGING THE TAXATION LAWS

Are the Most Important Measures Laid Before the Legislature

Geo. B. French Co

Watch this space Thurs.
for special mark down
sale of Fine China. The
price reductions range
from 33 1/3 to 50 per
cent discount

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

One Cent

Will drive a sewing machine motor two and one-half hours.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER CO.

J. S. WHITAKER Sup't.

Geo. B. French Co

MAKE GOOD MEN FROM BAD

"College Prisons" and Their Present Day Methods.

70.8 PER CENT. REFORMED

Punishment Has Been Superseded by Education, and Remarkable Results Are Shown by Such Institutions as the Elmira Reformatory on the Road to Freedom.

According to a student of sociological statistics, a change in the plan of our prisons and prison administration from punitive to corrective lines would reduce by about two-thirds the financial burden imposed on the public for the support of the so-called criminal classes. In the opinion of the investigator the State of New York has a first class factory for the production of despicable citizens from apparently hopeless material. This is the reformatory at Elmira.

The average population of the institution is about 1,100 individuals, ranging in age from sixteen to thirty years. About half of these are incorrigible graduates of the prevailing type of prison, where punishment is the primary idea.

"They are as a class, in the very nature of things, the most troublesome persons that can be selected from the eight millions in the State, and they are at the most reckless period of their lives."

As serving to show what can be accomplished through systematic reform methods, the record of the "class" liberated in the year ending January 1, 1908, is of special interest, because the men have been at large long enough to give good earnest of what their future is likely to be. There were 995 reformed criminals liberated upon parole of six months, and only through exemplary conduct under the watchful eye of the probation system could a complete release be obtained. Of this number, 533, or 71.8 per cent won their way to freedom, and are now to be classed among the useful members of the community, or, at least, as no longer menace to society. Of the remainder, few eluded the vigilance of the probation officers, but the majority who failed were taken back to Elmira for a second reforming process.

Elmira has been practising social reform for thirty-one years and saves an average of three-fourths out of the 40 per cent of the State's criminals regularly allotted to her.

No more concise exposition of the basis of the Elmira theory can be found than the simple dictionary definition of the word discipline, as "education, instruction, cultivation and improvement; comprehending instruction in arts, sciences, correct sentiments, morals, and manners, and due subordination to authority." The secondary meaning of discipline, chastisement; punishment intended to correct crimes and errors," is conspicuous by its absence in the new or, as it is sometimes called, "college" prison. Violence as a corrective inducement is said by experts to be worse than useless, and in handling the rough element at Elmira there is never a resort to flogging, putting in irons, or any sort of corporal punishment.

This is what happens to the sullen, rebellious prisoner who is avowedly looking for trouble. He drops suddenly and mysteriously from the busy communal life of the institution, seen no more in the school of letters or the shops, the lecture room, library, or the reformatory regiment and gymnasium. He has gone to the dreaded third class, and two purposes are accomplished: the recalcitrant prisoner no longer exercises a bad influence upon his more toroible fellows, and isolation soon brings him to a different frame of mind, for this isolation is so彻底 that the life of the regular colony seems highly desirable by comparison.

A man in the third grade works all day at dull, monotonous, mindless tasks, or scrubbing floors, and he has no privileges whatever nor is he allowed to communicate with others of his kind working by side. Thirty days of perfect confinement is necessary to escape the third grade, and in just about this number of days most of the prisoners succeed in getting back to the second grade, where they started. If the third does not have the required effect, solitary confinement is ordered, and training days are much of this as has ever been endured by an avowed infidel. Before the desire was suppressed to go back to the more agreeable communal life.

Nearly all the children are defective physically upon their admission, and first aid is largely directed toward restoring them to health, upon the theory that no child can succeed with his studies while hampered by a weak body.

The work is made possible by the ample space, pure air and good food provided in the colony. Hunting is taught at all such institutions, both as an aid to health and as a proper training for the children sent West to live upon farms when their terms have expired. It is notable that in instances where it is possible to send the boys West after the average period of detention of 22 months, only a fraction of one per cent fail to become prosperous and prominent citizens.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION

See Rome in Picture

In the first place, Rome being built on hills its streets have variety and character according to the individuality, the sky is variously figured between the files of its buildings, which so many objects indicate power, even at the expense of taste; churches, convents, obelisks, colonnades, fountains and statues, all are commemorative either of important characters and circumstances of wealth and grandeur due to material or spiritual conquests.

One cannot imagine the picturesqueness of Rome, for something of interest is never wanting—it is the greatest museum in the world; all countries have contributed to it—the "Pantheon of Agricola"—"The Temple of Caracalla"—"The Sistine Chapel"—"The Forum"—"The Vatican"—"The Barnes Palace"—"Mausoleum of the Julian"—"The Capitol"—"The Academy of St. Luke, and three hundred and forty churches.

One might remain in Rome for five years and still be always learning. Magnificent views of ancient and modern Rome will be presented by Edwin J. Hadley, who appears here soon with his famous travel scenes. Seats can now be secured for Portsmouth Music Hall tomorrow afternoon or evening.

The "Hook of Holland" Next Week
One of Charles Froehman's most highly praised productions of the season, Frank Daniels, in the musical play, "Hook of Holland," will be seen at Portsmouth Music Hall next week Wednesday.

The tunes and jingles that are introduced throughout the play are of the catchy sort, and there is plenty of opportunity for Mr. Daniels to display his fun-making proclivities. The book and music are both by Paul A. Rubens, one of the most conspicuous of London composers. In this number Mr. Daniels appears as a Dutch liquor distiller and in a grotesque costume he creates great laughter by his amusing antics and his comical grimaces. The plays run smoothly and Mr. Daniels occupies the center of the stage most of the time. He is assigned to several catchy ditties, such as "The Merry Widower" and "Salome Jacksou." In a trio with Will Danforth and William Kent, he sings the "cheese song," which is always encored several times.

Mr. Daniels is surrounded by a splendid company. The dainty and petite Christie MacDonald has the leading feminine role. She appears as Sallie Hook, the daughter of the distiller. Miss MacDonald is charming in the Dutch costumes and her songs are of such high character that she divides honors with Mr. Daniels. "Fly Away Kite," "Little Miss Wooden Shoes," "Sleepy Cat," "I Want to be Your Wife" and "Cream of the Sky," invariably bring forth several encores.

Will Danforth, as Simon Stinks, the boater, does big share in making the comedy a success. His make-up is a scream in itself. Miss Adele Rowland makes a big hit in "A Pink Pettie from Peter." Miss Flissie Hope, as Gretchen, is also most pleasing. The play is beautifully staged and after the first two numbers the real action begins. It never flags and when Daniels is not making the audience roar, the charm of the performance is insinuated by the singing and dancing chorus and the other principals.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
It is now possible to cure piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded, by

STATE COLLEGE

The State College of the New Hampshire State College, with its numerous courses of interest to know that one of the six major engineers designated by President Taft is not to exceed the amount of \$1,000. It is \$1,000 a graduation of the State College in the class of 1909. Mr. Green is to receive a stipend of \$1,000 a month, and a moderate sum of ready reference recommended. On sale at all newsstands. By mail 25 cents. Press Publisher Co., New York.

NAVY ORDERS

Lieutenant M. Joyce, Lieutenant G. H. Johnston, Lieutenant R. A. Moore, Captain of the U.S.A. and the author of a standard work dealing with water supply, and in

There is Only One

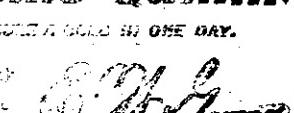
"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USE THE WORLD OVER TO CURE ITSELF IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box.



Kod, Lieutenant P. Foley, Assistant Surgeon K. C. McPherson and Passed Assistant Paymaster W. N. Hether, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, duty fitting out the Dixie and duty on that vessel when commissioned.

Passed Assistant Paymaster L. W. L. Morris, from the Paducah, Jan. 20, to home and wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster F. P. Williams, from the West Virginia to home and wait orders.

Assistant Paymaster S. E. Dickinson, from the North Carolina to the Paducah, Jan. 20.

Assistant Paymaster E. A. Chey, from the Tennessee to the West Virginia as commissary officer.

Naval boatswains recently appointed have been assigned to duty as follows: G. Cutler, Constellation; F. A. Pipe, Franklin; R. Martin, Georgia; J. Evans, Des Moines; J. Athey, T. Macklin, G. Knott and M. J. Winkler, Constellation; B. David, New Hampshire; G. G. Robertson, naval torpedo station, Newport; R. L. H. Williams, Vermont; A. J. Svenson and G. Dahlman, Connecticut.

Arrived—Missouri at Athens, Captain at Boston; Uncas at Galveston, Louisiana and Virginia at Smyrna, Connecticut at Naples, Minnesota, Kansas and Vermont at Villefranche, Dophin at Curacao, Lebanon at Newport.

Sailed—Salem, from Newport for Philadelphia; Rocket, from Washington for Norfolk; Salem, from Philadelphia for Yorktown; Supply, from Guam for Bremerton; Panther and Ajax, from Port Said for Naples.

PORTSMOUTH TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee Company was held on Tuesday and the following officers were elected:

President, Calvin Page.

Vice President, Alfred E. Howard.

Treasurer, Samuel J. Gorish.

Directors, Calvin Page, Samuel J. Gorish, Benjamin F. Webster, Alfred E. Howard, John H. Bartlett, Marcus M. Collins.

READ THIS

"It is astonishing," remarked a well known authority on Diseases of the skin, "how such a large number of people, especially ladies, are, by attractively written advertisements, induced to purchase some one of the many so called Beauty Creams now on the market, not knowing, of course, that they mostly contain oily or greasy substances that clog the pores of the skin and are, for that reason, the very worst thing that they could possibly use."

Without nominating speeches, the committee by ballot elected

Henry H. Folsom of ward 5 chairman. Messrs. Fiske and Sanborn each received one vote and Mr. Folsom had twelve. On the motion of Mr. Fiske, seconded by Mr. Sanborn, the election was made unanimous.

Chairman Folsom has been a citizen of Somerville since 1898, and has been a member of the committee three years. He is a lawyer by profession, and resides at 102 Central street. He was born in Paris, N. H., in 1871. In 1898 he graduated from the Dover High school; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1892; was president of the Hopkinton, Mass., High school one year and for the next three years was principal of the High school at Gardner, Mass. He subsequently studied at the Boston University law school, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, including Orion Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Somerville Chapter. He is also a member of the Central Club and the local Sons and Daughters of the New Hampshire Club.

THE 1909 WORLD ALMANAC

If 15,000 students of human nature should be commissioned to study the donated and supply of useful knowledge—in all its branches—and each to write down some one fact or feature which, in their minds, would be most generally sought for by the student, the teacher, the author, the manufacturer or business man, etc. It is doubtful if there would be one of the above bits of information they would bring forth that one could not readily find at a moment's notice in the World Almanac for 1909. As far as I am concerned, the Almanac is the best of its kind working by itself. Thirty days of perfect confinement is necessary to escape the third grade, and in just about this number of days most of the prisoners succeed in getting back to the second grade, where they started. If the third does not have the required effect, solitary confinement is ordered, and training days are much of this as has ever been endured by an avowed infidel. Before the desire was suppressed to go back to the more agreeable communal life.

It is the desire of the New Hampshire State College, with its numerous courses of interest to know that one of the six major engineers designated by President Taft is not to exceed the amount of \$1,000. It is \$1,000 a graduation of the State College in the class of 1909. Mr. Green is to receive a stipend of \$1,000 a month, and a moderate sum of ready reference recommended. On sale at all newsstands. By mail 25 cents. Press Publisher Co., New York.

12,000 Miles For \$15.

What is probably the cheapest rate for a sea voyage ever offered is that now made available by the Government of New South Wales, Australia, to young women who are prepared to go out to the colony to undertake domestic service. The charge to these emigrants for the journey from England to Sydney, 12,000 miles, is \$15.

U. S. Behind in Aeronautics.

That the Government and the people of the United States are lagging far behind the European countries in the matter of aerial navigation is the opinion of Major Henry B. Hersey, chief inspector of the Government Meteorological Service. He urges that an aeronautical department be established by the Government to keep pace with the European powers.

There Were Other Pockets.

Nathan Straus was driving his mare, Ida Highwood, on the New York speedway. A company promoter, noted no less for his wealth than his unscrupulousness, dashed by and Mr. Straus said: "There is Black. When he came to New York in the seventies he had only a dollar in his pocket." Mr. Straus paused and smiled. "However," he said, "there were other pockets."

Physician—Your boy will pull through all right. He has a wonderful constitution.

Mr. Tyte-Phist—I am glad to hear it, doctor. In making out your bill, of course, you will not make me pay for what this constitution has done in pulling him through.

"I'll tell you how to make money," said one stockbroker to another on the stock exchange. "Buy thermometers now and sell 'em in hot weather."

"Why then?"

"Because they're bound to go up."

"We must climb the steep path if we would stand on the radiant peak."

DOG AGENTS FOR CHARITY.

Some Railroad Animals Collect \$200 in a Year.

Among the different funds established by the Great Western Railway Company for the benefit of their employees, the "widows and orphans fund" has become familiar to the traveling public through the instrumentality of the company's collecting dogs. The sum collected by the dogs amounts to between £200 and £300 per annum, and provides enough to meet the assistance given by the institution to about 25 widows out of about 1,500 who are dependent on the fund. Some of the dogs earn as much as £30 or £40 a year; others are not so successful. A great deal depends upon the characteristics of the animal and much upon the way in which it is trained.

The most famous of the Great Western Railway collecting dogs, says the Great Western Railway Magazine, was undoubtedly Tim of Paddington, which collected at that station for a number of years. He has been dead a few years now, but his preserved remains are to be seen in a glass case on the principal departure platform, where he continues to appeal to the public on behalf of the widows and orphans.

Another dog—Jim—was brought to Sloane Station when a few weeks old. He was like a ball of wool and could be put into one's pocket. He was very carefully trained.

The first thing taught him was to get over the steps of the footbridge, and he never afterward once crossed the metals. He commenced collecting when about four months old. After this he was taught to bark when he received a coin, which little recognition caused a great deal of amusement to his numerous patrons.

One Sunday a hospital parade was organized at Southall, and Jim was taken there to collect. When his boxes were opened they were found to contain 265 coins. Considering that he gave a bark for each one, this must be regarded as a good afternoon's work. He died suddenly in his harness in 1896 and was afterward placed in a glass case on the platform by voluntary contributions from residents of the neighborhood.

Another dog—Jimmie—was brought to Paddington Station, and in February, 1901, he was similarly honored by a presentation to her Majesty King Edward VII. He has earned for the fund considerably more than £1,000.

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PEACE PURPOSE OF BATTLESHIPS

Evans Says It Always Had a String Attached

CRITICS OF NAVY UNFAIR

Tells of Confidential Order of President to Get Fleet Ready For Trip to the Pacific—Thrusters at Men Who Sit in Swivel Chairs and Figure Out Great Naval Problems—Raps the President in a Gentle Manner

Boston, Jan. 13.—"President Roosevelt always said that the fleet was bound on a practice cruise with a peace purpose, but there was always a little string attached to the peace purpose," said Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans at Symphony hall last night.

"Fighting Bob" kept his audience at high tension throughout the evening, for remarks like the one quoted above were juggled at with the hand of a master, amongst others which bore the tang of the salt sea air, half humorous, half serious, in which President Roosevelt figured.

Rear Admiral Evans was speaking, for he does not desire to have it called lecturing, in aid of the Infants' hospital.

He first gave the critics of the navy a body blow when he said that they did not know what they were talking about. When people criticized the navy department they criticized the whole navy, he said, and he characterized this as unfair and unjust.

"The critics of the navy are unfair, unjust; and I could use stronger language if there were not women present."

The speaker then told of how the squadrons were formed and later the formation of the Atlantic fleet.

He said: "I was called to Washington and told to get the fleet of sixteen battleships ready for the trip to the Pacific.

"President Roosevelt told me this confidentially, and then I confidentially set about my work. Of course it would be a very easy job for some to sit in swivel chairs and figure out in two hours how it is to be done. Oh, yes, it was a very easy job. Six of the ships did not have any batteries on them and they had to be put in. There were many other things. The ships had never drilled together as a fleet, and I knew that if they were not drilled before we went to sea they would be running over each other.

"I received a message to come to Oyster Bay, and then I knew I would be told how it was to be done. I was. The secretary of the navy was there, together with the president. Several times I was about to ask questions, but it was all planned. It was to take the fleet on a peaceful practice cruise, with a peaceful purpose, but to be ready for anything else that might occur. There was a string on the peaceful purpose.

"Then I had to plan about the feeding and equipment of the fleet. Of course, that would have been perfectly easy for the fellows in the swivel chairs to do, but I tell you it took some hard thinking.

"I never asked the president why he was sending the fleet on the cruise. I had known him for more than twenty years, and I knew it would be no use."

CLAIM OF SELF-DEFENSE

Dame Said He Shot Sterling After He Had Been Attacked

Dover, N. H., Jan. 13.—All of the evidence for the state was presented Tuesday at the trial here of John E. Dame, charged with the murder of Patrolman Walter S. Sterling in this city.

The principal feature of the session was the evidence of City Marshal Adams, who told of an alleged confession made by the defendant. In this confession, according to the witness, Dame said that he shot Sterling in self-defense after Sterling had attacked him and had struck him over the head with a broom.

Was Actor and Diplomat
Memphis, Jan. 13.—Carl Ahrendt, a well-known actor and for several months stage manager in James K. Hackett's company, died at Greenville, Miss., of pneumonia. Ahrendt had played with Forrest, Booth, McCullough and others of the old school. Ahrendt once represented the United States as consul to Berlin.

Alleged Graftor Indicted
Atabula, O., Jan. 13.—City Councilman George Aunder was indicted on two counts by the grand jury for alleged solicitation of a bribe of \$1200 in connection with an ordinance for the extension of the franchise of the Atabula Gas company. His bond was fixed at \$1000 in each count.

Burton Elected Senator
Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—The house and senate held separate sessions and voted for United States senator. Congressman Burton was named by each house and was elected at the joint session held today.

FAVOR WISE USE OF TREES

Meeting Today of Members of American Forestry Association
Washington, Jan. 13.—In line with President Roosevelt and other authorities, federal and state, on the matter of the conservation of the national resources, is the American Forestry association, which began a two days' session here today. The meeting was opened by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the retiring president of the association.

The object of the association is the promotion of a businesslike and conservative use and treatment of the forest resources of the country. The association was organized in 1882. There are branch associations in twenty states.

Among the speakers who will address the association's meeting are Gilford Pinchot, chief of the federal forest service; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Professor H. S. Graves of the Yale Forestry school and J. E. Ramsdell of Louisiana, president of the national rivers and harbors congress.

SETTLING DIFFICULTIES

Buchanan Given Wide Latitude in Dealing With Venezuela

Washington, Jan. 13.—Decided progress is reported in the advices received at the state department from William J. Buchanan, the special American commissioner now in Venezuela, negotiating with President Gomez's government for a settlement of the issues between the two nations.

The hope at the state department is that an amicable understanding soon will be reached. Buchanan's instructions are such that he will be able to reach an agreement with Venezuela without frequent consultations with the state department, if that government meets his advances in a reasonable spirit.

TILLMAN WILL TRY AND REDEEM PROMISE

Getting Light on "Roosevelt's Dark and Crooked Ways"

Washington, Jan. 13.—"Many people are sending me material in regard to Roosevelt's dark and crooked ways and I am preparing a speech in which I will try and redeem my promise made Monday," said Senator Tillman. He said he did not know how soon he would be able to deliver this speech, but he would make it before the president retires from office.

Mr. Tillman received a telegram from Henry Watterson congratulating him and saying:

"You have certainly met every requirement of public duty and private honor."

Faithful to Tillman

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 13.—The legislature of South Carolina unanimously adopted resolutions commanding Senator Tillman and condemning the "vindictive and sensational methods of the President of the United States in his reckless and malicious attacks."

OLD INSTITUTION BURNED

Crossed Electric Wires Causes Destruction of Military Academy

Peekskill, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Fire practically destroyed the Peekskill Military academy here, causing a loss of \$75,000. The 150 students in the place escaped in safety and had time to save their books and those belonging to the faculty, together with other moveable property.

The fire originated from a crossed electric wire in one of the fraternity rooms.

The Peekskill Military academy, originally established as a high school in 1833, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the country.

PROHIBITION ADVANCES

No Liquor Selling Within Four Miles of Any Tennessee Schoolhouse

Nashville, Jan. 13.—The senate bill providing for the prohibition of the sale of liquor within four miles of any schoolhouse in Tennessee passed the third and final reading in the senate. It is expected that the house will pass the bill today.

Immediately after this vote was announced the wildest disorder prevailed. As soon as a motion to adjourn could be carried a frantic crowd surrounded the prohibition senators and the celebration took the form of a love feast.

Strikers Seize Railroad Property

Pernambuco, Jan. 13.—The Brazilian employees of the Great Western Railway of Brazil, a British concern employing 4000 men, have gone on strike. Race feeling against the English runs high. The strikers have seized the rolling stock and practically are in possession of the terminals.

Woman's Double Crime

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jlora K. Jackson shot and killed her husband, Samuel Jackson, and then shot and fatally wounded Rose Simmons. Mrs. Jackson, who appears to have been prompted by jealousy, was held on a charge of murder.

OVER A HUNDRED NEN ENTOMBED

Second Recent Disaster in the Lick Branch Colliery

ALL ARE SURELY DEAD

Mine Had Been Inspected Since Catastrophe of Two Weeks Ago and Was Supposed to Be Safe—Immense Clouds of Soot and Smoke Gush Out of Mine and Are Immediately Sucked Back Into It

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 13.—Again there was a terrific explosion in the mines of the Lick Branch colliery, and more than one hundred lives were lost. It was in these same mines two weeks ago to a day that fifty miners were killed by a similar explosion.

In the quiet of the early morning there came like the sound of thunder a mighty rumbling from the mines which reverberated along the miles of corridors and air-passages crowded with those who were there, white from the mine mouth there came a cloud of flame, soot, dust and debris, heavy timbers, broken mine cars and even a massive motor used to haul the heavily laden cars from the depth.

Scarcely had the detonation died away before a throng of terrorized women and children rushed to the mine mouth and implored those there to allow them to aid in the effort to save some of their loved ones who might still be alive within.

Mine Foreman Bowers, who was near the entrance, was blown from his feet, but managed to crawl out safely, as also did Robert Smith, a miner. A miner named Holliday, who was with Bowers, was blown over. A rescue party, organized on the moment, rushed in the jaws of the smoking mine and tried to rescue him, but was driven back by the deadly fumes of the after-gas and was compelled to leave him to his fate.

A train was rushed from this city to the scene of the disaster, twenty-five miles away, carrying brattice and other material to be used in the work of exploration and rescue.

The explosion was in a different part of the mine from that of two weeks ago. Since that catastrophe the mine had been inspected by government officials and by the most experienced mine men in the region and all, it is said, expressed the opinion that it was safe.

A late estimate of the number of men entombed is more than 100. That all of them are dead there can be no doubt. The force of the explosion, the fire in the mine and the deadly gases preclude any chance that any of the men are alive.

The main entrance of the mine is five miles long, running from one side of the mountain to the other. Detritus also was blown from both entries, which gives some idea of the force of the explosion. The fans were not disabled and are forcing fresh air into the mines.

State Mine Inspectors Phillips and Nicholson are at the mine and are directing the work of rescue. Crews have been formed and are venturing in as far as the air is pure enough to breathe.

Bystanders at the time of the explosion say that immense clouds of soot and smoke gushed out of the mine almost simultaneously with the detonation, and immediately were sucked back in enormous volumes to the mine.

On the Tug river side, four miles from the main entrance, the smoke and flames gushed from the entry, burning the twigs and small limbs from trees that grew near. The damage to the mine cannot be estimated.

The explosion was the most terrific that has ever occurred in this region. In 1881, at the South West Virginia Improvement company mine, 369 were killed in an explosion. Tuesday's horror is the most disastrous that has occurred since. The mine is owned by the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries company.

NO BALKAN WAR NOW

Turkey Accepts the Austrian Indemnity, Amounting to \$10,800,000

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—The Turkish government accepts the Austro-Hungarian offer of £2,599,000 Turkish (\$10,800,000) indemnity for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, thus removing every possibility of war.

The grand vizier, Kiamil Pacha, received Marquis Pallavicini, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador and notified him of the decision of the council of ministers.

Shakes in Salvador

San Salvador, Jan. 13.—Several earthquake shocks were felt here last night. There have been a number of shocks in the eastern part of the republic. No loss of life has been reported.

For Revision of Constitution

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—The parliament accepted and referred to a committee a motion demanding a revision of the constitution.

GUILTY OF CRIMINAL LIBEL

Decision in Case of Heads of Star Publishing Company

New York, Jan. 13.—On the ground that the publication of their names as the responsible heads of the Star Publishing company, which publishes William R. Hearst's New York American, made them personally liable for libelous matter appearing in that newspaper, Magistrate Moss found S. S. Carvalho, Bradford Merrill and E. S. Clark guilty of criminally libeling John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and technically committed them to the Tombs prison.

Upon the granting of the writ of habeas corpus Carvalho, Merrill and Clark were paroled in the custody of their counsel until Thursday, when arguments on the writ will be heard.

The offense for which the three men were found guilty of criminal libel was the publication in The American of an article charging Rockefeller with having been instrumental in the instituting of a system of peage by a certain breakfast food company in Illinois.

BRANDEE WINS THE NOMINATION

Will Succeed Himself as Senator From Connecticut

Hartford, Jan. 13.—Frank B. Brandeege of New London will succeed himself as the junior United States senator from Connecticut for the full term of six years. He was nominated by the Republican caucus of the members of the general assembly over Congressman Ebenezer J. Hill of Norwalk.

FRANK B. BRANDEE



Frank B. Brandeege, a man with a mustache and glasses, wearing a suit and tie.

Brandeege was born in New London, Connecticut, on January 13, 1863. He graduated from Yale University in 1885 and served as a member of the Connecticut State Assembly from 1891 to 1894. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1894 to 1900 and served as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from 1900 to 1903. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1903 to 1909, serving as president pro tempore. He was a member of the Connecticut State Assembly from 1909 to 1911. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1911 to 1913. He was a member of the Connecticut State Assembly from 1913 to 1915. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1915 to 1917. He was a member of the Connecticut State Assembly from 1917 to 1919. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1919 to 1921. He was a member of the Connecticut State Assembly from 1921 to 1923. He was a member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1923 to 1925. 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RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS MAKE ANNUAL REPORT

CONCORD JAN. 12. Advance sheets of part one of the railroad commissioners' report for 1908 were distributed to members of the legislature today. Parts II, III, IV, V, and VI, which are now in the bindery will be delivered later. The 42 pages now published are in the nature of an introduction and incidentally a discussion of the anti-railroad crusade which has been so prominent in the political campaigns of the last three years. We quote what we have space for:

Deeming it pertinent and proper that the people of New Hampshire should be informed as fully as possible in regard to the agencies upon which they are dependent for the transportation and which their interests are inextricably bound to the end that they may pass just judgements upon our transportation companies, giving them credit for what is right and reasonable and holding them to strict account for what is wrong, and having in mind the statutory requirements that the annual re-

port of this board "shall contain statistical and other information showing the relation of the railroads to the business interests and prosperity of the state and such suggestions and recommendations as they think will promote the public good." We submit the following statements of the facts of recovering a longer period and more in detail than the usually given through necessary, because of the fierce crusade against the railroads of the state which make them the most prominent issue in the political campaigns of the last three years. We quote what we have space for:

The anti-railroad campaigns in this state have been systematic, long persistent, sustained and fierce to the verge of frenzy. If they have been justified by anything but political necessity and inspired by the desire other than that of their originators to ride a storm into offices of honor and profit; if the inventive denunciation and frantic appeals which characterize them are based upon facts, then it is true, as this

has often declared, that we have the worst railroad service in the world, and it is high time that it be revolutionized. If, on the other hand, New Hampshire railroads have been and are serving the public with respect to the laws with a purpose to do their share to upbuild the state and contribute to its prosperity, with a disposition to remedy defects and correct mistakes, and, generally, with such success as to satisfy the well-considered and just demands of their patrons, the bare fact that they are railroads should not invite or warrant wholesale condemnation. To this all fairminded citizens will agree. With this thought the report is prepared.

New Hampshire railroads are by no means models physically. Large sums are constantly and urgently demanded for their improvement. There are grade crossings to be abolished, needed sidings and terminals to be provided, buildings and stations to be replaced, rolling stock to be purchased, automatic signals and other safety devices to be installed and maintained, and other outlays to be incurred, all of which involve large outlays in excess of anything that has been or can be earned above the operating expenses and fixed charges, and which necessitate large issues of new stock or bonds. They also require time. The service can be improved. The managers are not without exception the most capable in the country. They do not claim to be philanthropists, and while we believe they are alive to the fact that they cannot cripple those located upon their lines without destroying the earning power of the corporation or antagonize public sentiment so as to incite the bitter antagonisms which have been dominant in other sections, they sometimes misinterpret and go wrong. The twenty-seven thousand employees are all human and liable to make mistakes, and few of them have studied the theory of perfect advertising or equal our novelists, editors and orators in describing and demanding it or paper.

But the New Hampshire roads will compare favorably with those similarly located and conditioned as to their relation to the public in any other state or country. Roads that connect cities of the first class, like Boston and New York, New York and Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Cleveland has thronged densely populated districts and constantly carry an enormous traffic are naturally and necessarily much more expensively built and equipped and are superior in all respects to those that thread the mountain regions and other sparsely settled portions of New Hampshire, but there are in such territory no better roads than the main lines of the Boston & Maine, and no finer trains than those that run from the metropolitan centers through the Connecticut and Merrimack valleys and the Bar Harbor expresses to Maine and the White Mountains on the east side of the state. Neither are there anywhere more moderate charges for transportation over such lines as serve more prompt, and it is to be considered that the service and rates are far better and more satisfactory because of the consolidations that have wrought in one system the many roads which compose the Boston & Maine system and given our people the advantages of the tide water terminals in other states to and from which the great bulk of railroad business comes and goes, and of the through traffic between these terminals and Canada and the West.

Of the one thousand one hundred and ninety miles of steam railroad line in New Hampshire, the Boston & Maine system embraces all, excepting one hundred miles operated by the Maine Central and Grand Trunk; it is, therefore, rightly considered as a unit and as the New Hampshire road.

There are in New Hampshire six thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine stockholders in the railroads that comprise the Boston & Maine system, and they own one hundred and forty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-eight shares, for which they have paid probably an average of one hundred and forty dollars each, or more than twenty millions of dollars. As no record is kept of the ownership of the bonds issued by the railroads, the amount of New Hampshire holdings cannot be stated with exactness, but it is probably not much less than the sum included in these securities—the assets of our savings banks, insurance companies, educational and charitable institutions, and it is fair to say that the great majority of our people, men, women and children, are directly interested in the properties represented by these securities, stocks and bonds. There are under normal conditions about six thousand men employed upon the railroads of New Hampshire.

In 1907 more than four thousand three hundred complaints relative to tariffs, and in 1908 more than one thousand were filed with the Interstate Commission, and most of the cases were amicably adjusted by friendly intervention and correspondence by the commission. But in all these cases there is not one originating in a complaint of any citizen of New Hampshire against the Boston & Maine. During the past year but one complaint as to tariffs, and that an informal one upon the Maine Central in regard to an interstate charge, has been made to this board, and that was adjusted amicably by correspondence.

The abuses which outraged and exasperated the people and caused their indignant and imperative demand for control and regulation by government authority of railroads elsewhere—fictitious and fraudulent capitalization, extortionate charges, discriminations in favor of large shippers through the agency of rebates, allowances for private car rentals, neglect or refusal to supply reasonable facilities, and failure to keep roads and their equipment in

good condition. Have the railroads of New Hampshire been guilty of any of these sins of omission or commission?

The Boston & Maine railroad system, considered as a whole, has been soundly managed. Its stocks and bonds represent only actual investments. In the early days of the organization and consolidations by which the system was created, there were in a few instances changes in the stock issues which added to their par value and moved to the benefit of those who held them, but in these cases the railroads scarcely began to represent the money that had actually been spent upon the roads, and it is a fact beyond dispute that our railroads have cost in actual money a great deal more than they are capitalized at, and that it would easily move to reproduce them today if they were destroyed; in other words, had a fair physical valuation of the Boston & Maine system, taking no account of franchise rights, would be greatly in excess of the total amount of its stocks and bonds or even of their market price, which is based upon their income. Four pages are filled with a statement of the physical condition of the roads as disclosed by the annual inspection of the board, and this is followed by tables showing the number of New Hampshire stockholders in each road in New Hampshire, the average fares and freights on the principal New England roads last year, the receipts by months of the Boston & Maine for the last two years, the cost of permanent improvements and new equipment in the last five years and the expenditures in New Hampshire from June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1908.

STOP STARVING YOUR STOMACH

Eat Favorite Food Without Dread of Stomach

Every family here ought to keep some Diaperin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of Indigestion or Stomach trouble, at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pope's Diaperin and take one triangle after supper tonight. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach. Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pope's Diaperin is a certain cure for all stomach misery, because it will take hold of your food and digest it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Actual, prompt relief for all your stomach misery is at your Pharmacist, waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure a case of Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

ST. JOHN RIVER

President Appoints Messrs. Murchie and Keegan Commissioners

Washington, Jan. 13.—Conformably to concurrent legislation of the United States and Canada, dealing with the St. John river, President Roosevelt has appointed George A. Murchie of Calais and Peter Charles Keegan of Van Buren, Me., commissioners to investigate and report on the conditions and uses of the St. John, St. Francis and St. Croix rivers where they form part of the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick.

Questions unsettled as a result of these commissioners' work will be taken up by the joint high commission provided for in the treaty signed Monday for the settlement of differences between the United States and Canada.

MOTHER BURNED TO DEATH

In Fire That Destroyed Home of Railroad Magnate

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—Fire gutted the handsome new residence in St. Ronan terrace early today of General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Mrs. Higgins, his mother, was burned to death, and four other members of his family, including himself, barely escaped with their lives by jumping from a second story window.

Extra quiet in police circles.

FROM EXETER

Sons of Veterans Officers

Officers of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary

The Funeral Service of Mrs. Abbie B. Watson

Second Entertainment in This Year's Merrill Institute

Exeter, Jan. 13.

The following officers of the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, No. 10, were installed Monday evening by Post Commander Samuel S. Smith: President, Mrs. W. H. Conner; senior vice president, Mrs. John E. Glasssey; past president, Mrs. Annie M. Stabkpole; chaplain, Mrs. Herman L. Tuttle; secretary, Mrs. Clara Watson; treasurer, Mrs. Angie Carter; guide, Miss Helen Page; assistant guide, Miss Annie M. Conner; color bearers, Mrs. G. K. Sanborn and Mrs. John J. Smith; inside guard, Mrs. Edmund H. Wentworth; outside guard, Miss Marion Watson; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Alice M. Clark.

Following the officers of the Sons of Veterans were installed by Walter H. Conner, councillor for New Hampshire Division, as follows: Commander, Herbert E. Lord; senior vice commander, Charles W. Carter; junior vice commander, Stewart E. Rowe; treasurer, Samuel S. Smith; secretary, John E. Glasssey; guide, Paul Mayhew; color bearer, Clarence E. Fuller; chaplain, James E. Eastman; inside guard, George F. Lord; outside guard, Duri Hardy. Past Commander George E. Glasssey was presented with a past commander's cross. A collation of cake and coffee was served.

The second entertainment in this year's Merrill Institute was given at the town hall Tuesday night before a large audience. It was Burton Holmes' travelogue on Berlin, delivered by his assistant, Mr. Kramer.

The funeral of Mrs. Abbie B. Watson took place at the home on High street at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. George H. Driver of the First church. Moses N. Collins Bellhop Corps performed its ritual at the home and Mr. Driver a commendal service at the cemetery. The bearers were William H. Seward, Herbert J. Alford, George Rowell and Albert Carter. floral tributes were many and choice.

THE ENGINEER'S PLANS

For the dredging to be done in Pepperrell Cove

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Extra quiet in police circles.

COLD WEATHER GOODS

Fur Coats \$18 to \$35

Fur Caps 1.50 to 4.00

Fur Gloves 3.50 to 6.00

Canvas & Corduroy Wool
and Lamb Lined Coats

1.50 to 6.00

Winter Underwear
50c to 2.00

Winter Footwear of all kinds
and all prices

Cut Prices on Winter Overcoats
and Suits. We have everything
to make you comfortable.

N. H. DEANE & CO.

3 Congress Street.

TAILORING
Winter Suitings
and Overcoats
The latest in style and coloring
Exclusive Fabrics
Attractive Designs

Army and Navy Uniforms
CHARLES J. WOOD

5 PLEASANT STREET
TELEPHONE

Established 1863

Telephone

A MONEY SAVING TRIUMPH

Storm Windows

Combine Economy and Comfort

ARTHUR M. CLARK

WALTER COSTELLO Glazier

17-21 Daniel Street

SEASON OF 1908-9

We wish to inform you and our many patrons that we have received our wall paper stuffs for the season. These comprise the latest designs of foreign and domestic manufacture, and your inspection, whether wishing to purchase or not, will be appreciated. Since established in the house painting and decorating business in Portsmouth we have used every effort in the interests of our customers. All work receives our prompt and careful attention and finished at the lowest possible figure. We shall be glad to call and furnish estimates on any work required.

GEORGE R. WOODS & CO.

Painters and Decorators.

Corner State and Pleasant Streets

TELEPH 614-12

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Entire Stock to be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

Ladies' \$12 to \$25 Coats, reduced to from \$1 to \$15.

Ladies' \$18 to \$30 Suits, reduced to from \$10 to \$15.

Ladies' \$5 to \$30 Furs, reduced to from \$2 to \$8.

Ladies' \$4 to \$10 Hats reduced to \$1.75 to \$4.

Children's \$3 to \$8 Coats, reduced to \$1.25 to \$5.

Prices on Ladies' Waists, Silk and Mercerized Petticoats and Men's and Boys' clothing reduced accordingly.

American Cloak Company

14 Market St. Over Tilton's Fruit Store. Entrance 2 Ladd

SOON WE'LL EAT CANNED WHALE

Like Beef and Very Palatable;
Cheap, Too—Danger of Ex-
terminating Whales.

MANY MERITS OF THE NEW DIET

Salted Meat is Sold at the Rate of
Two Cents a Pound—Most of it
Now Used to Make Fertilizers—
Wider Market Sought.

Victoria, B. C.—Whale meat as an article of food and the preservation of whale life in the waters of the Pacific are questions agitating the whaling industry on the coasts of Vancouver and in the far East. The many whaling companies of Japan operating steam whalers have formed a combination to enforce a close season, owing to the decreasing number of whales. This news was brought here by the Japanese liner *Akio Maru*, from the far East. The various companies interested in whaling held a conference, and a resolution was passed favoring the formation of a guild.

Whaling in the waters of the Canadian Pacific seaboard is still in its infancy, but the need is clearly realized of protection to the quarry.

Roy C. Andrews of the department of mammals and birds of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, who has recently returned home from a five months trip spent on this island for the purpose of studying whale life, said before leaving that the whales are being hunted so extensively that they will soon become extinct.

Mr. Andrews during his stay at the whaling station on the west coast was enabled to study the subject at first hand. He himself saw more than 200 whales killed with the harpoon gun, with which the steamer whalers Orion and St. Lawrence of the coast stations are armed. From the mast head of the Orion Mr. Andrews has witnessed their last struggles. Some of the whales measured eighty feet in length. From his observations carried on here and at other places he is satisfied that the days of the whale are numbered.

Up to this date the two little steamers named have accounted for the lives of more than 500 whales, and in the course of a few weeks another station on the east coast of the Island will be in full operation, while the sites for two more stations in the Queen Charlotte Islands have been selected, and by next season these also will be at work adding to the slaughter.

An effort is now being made to introduce whale meat as an article of food. Already quite a trade is done with Japan in canned and salted whale meat. The new idea is to start a campaign to educate the people of Europe on the undoubted merits of the new diet. Samples of canned whale meat have been distributed from the headquarters of the whaling company in this city, and those who have tried it say that the meat is exceedingly palatable, being much tender than beef and greatly resembling it in taste. It presents tons and tons of whale flesh in the manufacture of fertilizers, which are one of the most valuable by-products of the industry, but it takes three tons of flesh to make one of fertilizer, and this latter is sold at the rate of two cents per pound, the price at which the salted meat is sold. For this reason the company is trying to create a larger market for the meat, both salted and canned.

MEN 100,000 YEARS AGO.

Exchange Professor Peuck Deduces This from Conditions in Alpine Cave.

London.—Prof. Peuck, director of the Berlin Deep Sea Institute and American Exchange professor, is to lecture on the interesting anthropological discoveries made in a wonderful cave named the Welschkerthöhle, at Santa, Switzerland.

Dr. Richard discovered this cave and later on Dr. Baedeker unearthed in its numerous remains of a colony of bears with a quantity of human bones of the preglacial period. The discovery showed that mankind dwelt in the cave and lived on the bears which they killed in hunting.

Prof. Peuck is the author of a visit to the cave, ascertained that this state of things could only have occurred during the last interglacial era. He thereby proved that human beings must have lived in the mountains before the last glacial modification of the Alps, which, according to Prof. Peuck's calculation, was about 100,000 years ago.

Robbed Ostriches.

Tucson, Arizona.—J. H. Bleven and J. H. Rinehart were arrested, charged with the theft of feathers from ostriches. The feathers show that they have been pulled out of the ostriches and not plucked in the regular way. This is always a damaging proceeding and sometimes fatal. At any rate, a feather will never grow in the socket from which a feather has been pulled. Bleven and Rinehart were sent to the county jail.

VICTIM TELLS HOW LOCKJAW FELT

Doctor was Worried When His Face Began to Stiffen—Fought Disease

St. Louis.—Dr. F. W. Grundmann of Washington avenue, who was pronounced out of danger from lockjaw, after suffering for almost three weeks, described how he felt during his illness.

"In diagnosing my own symptoms a week after the germs of tetanus had entered my blood, I thought I had the disease, but I was not sure," said Dr. Grundmann. "One day, as I was stepping off a street car, it started prematurely and threw me on my knee on the street. A hole was ripped in my trousers, and a gash cut in the flesh of my knee into which earth from the street was ground.

"It gave me no trouble, pained me very little and I gave it no further thought. About a week later I found that I had fever and that the muscles of my neck pain me and were constricted. Next I observed spasmodic jerking of the limbs. These I knew to be premonitory symptoms of lockjaw.

"I was alarmed, naturally, but thought perhaps I might be mistaken, so I visited a physician and told him how I felt. He did not think seriously of the matter, and I believed I might have been mistaken, but nevertheless I was worried, and when that night the symptoms grew more pronounced and became more perceptible I watched them all the more closely.

"That night I got a real shock. I observed a growing rigidity of the muscles of the jaws. If it kept on they would become locked beyond all hope of unlocking them.

"In one day I had 6,000 units, about a fluid ounce, of the serum injected. My jaws continued slowly to grow more rigid, but we fought the disease with the serum until at last we saw that we had the disease going the other way, and we fought it out.

"The germs of tetanus may be in any manner of dirt. If you have a wound in your finger and go out into the garden and stick it into the fresh earth you stand a chance of getting lockjaw."

RELIGION CAUSES NERVE CURES IN EVERY CASE.

Rev. Dr. McWilliams of Cleveland Says No Case Has Been a Failure.

Cleveland.—The Rev. Dr. I. S. McWilliams, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, this city, made public a statement, in which he declared that for several months he has had success in healing both the body and mind by religious influence. He set forth that he has wrought cures of serious nervous ailments and dipsomania. In not a single case, it was said, has there been failure.

"I have wonderfully expanded my sphere of pastoral work by the use of religious therapeutics," said Dr. McWilliams. "I do not pretend to be a faith healer. Instead, I merely try to make the patient know the power of his mind. I have told all the sufferers who have come to me about the sub-conscious mind. I have told him this mind is a reservoir upon which he may draw. I lead the patient to see he has been battling against disease with only a fraction of his force.

"I have found that the patient best can reach the sub-conscious mind when the conscious mind is passive and quiescent. I instruct the patient how to relax those muscles which have been drawn like the strings of an overstrained violin. When the sub-conscious mind is reached I suggest ideas to work against the disease. I would not dare to say I myself know all about this method of treatment; what I do know is that it has wrought cures in every instance. The one man who was difficult was a drunkard. I treated him twice before going on my vacation, and I have heard he has taken only two glasses of beer since."

A BUFFER STRIP.

Victoria Government Sets Aside Land Along American Boundary.

Victoria, B. C.—The provincial government has set aside a strip of land sixty feet wide along the international boundary line, which will not be available for pre-emption, and on which a permanent reserve, extending to all mining rights, will be placed. This follows an arrangement with the United States government by the British Ambassador at Washington. Frequent trouble has been occasioned heretofore by the lack of this buffer strip in the arrest of criminals and in the application of mining and other laws. The United States government also sets aside a similar strip, and thus the neutral zone will be 120 feet wide.

Royal Donkey Wins Race.

London.—A donkey belonging to Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein won the open donkey race, at Windsor Forest athletic sports. The animal, which is named The Sirdar, formerly belonged to Queen Victoria. It was almost twice as large as any other donkey competing.

Finds Fossil Eggs.

Reno, Nev.—Fossil eggs, some of them as large as a man's head, which were found in the two thousand-foot tunnel at Copperfield, have been pronounced genuine by Horace Chapman, of the University of Pennsylvania faculty.

WEALTHY DOCTOR TELLS HOW HE DIES

"I Feel the Soul Fleeing," His Record Ends—A Remarkable Narrative Discovered.

HIS YOUNG WIFE FINDS BODY

Scientist's Dying Memorandum to Be Added to the Data of Psychological Research—Ill Health the Motive for His Dramatic and Spectacular Suicide.

Cincinnati.—Devotion to science dominated Dr. J. J. Blair even in his resolution to die, and after drinking cyanide of potassium, he sat at his desk and wrote a description of his sensations. He chronicled the phenomena of dying, as long as he could direct his pen, as faithfully as those of any of the thousands of other cases in his medical experience. It was evident from the memorandum found by his young wife shortly after she discovered his body that the physician to the last was interested keenly in what, perhaps, he regarded only as his final great experiment. The point of greatest interest is that in his last moments he seemed to experience proof of after-life. Instead of recording that he felt darkness descending upon him, as might be expected of purely physical sensations, he wrote as if his real self was quitting his body. Coming from a scientist, a man 61 years old, who not only was a successful practitioner, but as a chemist amassed millions in the manufacture of medicines, the final sentence is considered of vital importance.

"I feel the soul fleeing," it ran. Dr. Blair was not given to figures of speech. He was intensely practical and noted for calling a spade a spade. It is believed by his associates he meant exactly what he wrote; that he felt his consciousness not being extinguished, but simply withdrawn from further control of the flesh. They insist if his sensation had been merely the approaching cessation of his material life he would have written, "I feel the end coming," or simply, "I am dying."

It is the intention of several of his friends to send a report of the case to the American Society for Psychical Research, in the belief it will be regarded by that body as a valuable addition to the data of the search for spiritual experiences.

The pen with which Dr. Blair wrote the story of his death still was in his hand when Mrs. Blair found him dead. His wife was away from him only for a few minutes before and after he died. He wrote a letter early in the afternoon, and asked her to mail it for him. She went directly to the nearest mail box and returned. In that brief interval, however, her husband not only swallowed the poison, but found time to write what he felt.

"I have just sent my wife out to mail a letter," Dr. Blair wrote. "She little thinks that when she returns I will be dead. I have taken Cyanide of potassium, and already feel myself going into a strange sphere. It is sublime. Five minutes have passed and I feel the soul fleeing." Then followed a blur, showing that the physician had tried to write more, but the poison had taken effect. A few moments later he was found dead.

His health was the motive for the suicide. Dr. Blair chose historical Stony Point, a tiny river peninsula in Riverside, a suburb of this city, as the scene of his spectacular and dramatic suicide. His magnificent bungalow, on the river bank above, with within his sight and his fast steel launch and boats were moored nearby in the river.

BROOKLINE BABIES MAY YELL ALL NIGHT.

No Law to Prevent Crying, Wise Legislators Decided.

BOSTON.—The babies of Brookline, wealthiest town in the world, may yell at the top of their healthy young lungs and as long as they please now. Let nervous old maids go in hysterics and crusty bachelors tear their hair; it makes no difference to the crying babies.

Very small Donald Howard, who lives with his papa and mamma, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard, at William and Harvard streets, Brookline, has had a pain under his rib recently, and has cried a great deal. Neighbors of the Howards complained to the Board of Selectmen that little Donald disturbs their peace by day, murders their sleep and is a public nuisance generally.

Very gravely, the Selectmen considered the complaint. They decided, and the precedent now stands in Brookline, that there is no law that forbids a baby to cry, and that therefore, cry as he may, he cannot legally be considered a public nuisance.

Gets \$20,000 for Butterflies.

READING, PA.—The famous collection of butterflies and moths belonging to the late Herman Strecker, of this city, has been sold to the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, by Mrs. Strecker for \$20,000. The collection is said to be the finest in the world.

PHYSICIAN SAYS ELECTRIC CHAIR KILLS

Dr. Irvine Declares Sing Sing Executions Dispute Dr. Shadry's Theory.

Ossining, N. Y.—Dr. R. T. Irvine, who was for seventeen years prison physician at Sing Sing, takes issue with Dr. George F. Shadry, who has been quoted as saying that there is a doubt in the minds of scientific men as to whether a man shocked by electricity, as carried on by the State in executions, really dies. Dr. Shadry says the results of autopsies held on persons killed in this manner have not been convincing.

Dr. Irvine, when told of the statements of Dr. Shadry, said: "I have been present and seen sixty-four persons put to death by electricity in this State, and there is no doubt in my mind whatsoever but what all those men were absolutely killed by the electric shock and that death is instantaneous. The changes produced by the electric shock are such that resuscitation, in my opinion, is absolutely impossible. The amount of fresh blood found in the cranium in all of these sixty-four cases I have seen in itself would preclude any possibility of saving a man. Then you have the paroxysmal hemorrhages in the brain tissues. They change in the structure of the blood after the electrical shock. Any one of these, in my opinion, would prove fatal, but when you have them all to each and every case, as I have noted in autopsies, death is, in my opinion, unquestionable."

Colonel Shadry is quoted as saying: "I do not insist that electrocution, as now practiced, does not kill. I only say that a scientific doubt exists. If life exists in the body and the apparent death is only suspended animation, then the surgeon who examines the body kills that man in the autopsy and becomes the executioner."

JURY MELTED BY POEM OF BYRON.

Acquits Man Who Shot Wife After Listening to "Don Juan."

Chicago.—Quotations from Lord Byron's "Don Juan," read by his lawyer, brought about the acquittal of Martin Schleyer, on trial in Kenosha, Wis., on a charge of shooting his wife.

The defense of Schleyer, as announced by his attorneys, George W. Taylor and Calvin Stewart, was to have been the "unwritten law," but when the case came up a plea of insanity was made, and the jury decided that Schleyer was insane when he shot the woman, but he had recovered his sanity. The jury acquitted him.

Schleyer testified to his wife's conduct with a man whom he had shot at the time he shot her.

When the case came to argument Taylor discussed legal points and emotional insanity. Stewart paid no attention to the law, and not much to the evidence, but declared that Schleyer had been like the hero of Byron's poem.

While the jurymen brushed tears from their cheeks, Stewart read from "Don Juan," and compared the character of Lambo, who had returned only to find his home and fireside wrecked and his children turned against him.

District Attorney Baker had made a bitter arraignment of Schleyer, but Stewart had reached the hearts of the jurors through Byron's poetry.

Schleyer was formerly a prominent resident of Rochester, N. Y.

POGGOT DEVIL FISH.

Diver Killed Monster After Terrific Submarine Duel.

San Francisco.—Wrapped in the tentacles of a giant devil fish, Martin Lund, a diver, fought for his life in the hold of the wrecked steamer Pomona, which lies in thirty feet of water in Fort Ross Cove, off the Marin County coast.

A tangle four inches in diameter first gripped Lund's legs. Another encircled his thigh. He began to choke frantically at the rubber-like bonds and at the same time signalled to the barge above that he wished to ascend. Unable to free himself in time, two more tentacles twined about his neck. The efforts of the men on the surface to comply with his signal threatened to pull his helmet off and he was forced to signal them to desist. With only his left arm free he hacked at the tentacles until they were partially crippled, but he was being drawn toward the deadly beast when he saw the outline of the devil fish's body.

Plunging suddenly toward it he drove his knife with all his force into the head, repeating the blow until he had slashed it into sections. The dying octopus tightened its tentacles until the diver was almost crushed in its embrace. Lund then cut himself free and was brought to the surface in a fainting condition.

Cornstalks for Water Mains.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.—Experiments conducted by the Metropolitan Water Company with the reinforced cornstalk pipes have proved successful, and a company to manufacture them has been organized here, with Hon. Estabrook Aspinwall as president. It is estimated that the pipe can be placed on the market at one-tenth the cost of cast-iron pipe, and the new material will outwear the iron. The supply of raw material is inexhaustible.

The company will be stocked for \$5,000.

Woman to Manage Mule Farm.

Seattle, Wash.—Miss Anna Howard, who has been dean of women in the University of Washington, has left Seattle to become manager of a Kentucky mule farm. Since 1896 Miss Howard has been engaged in educational work in this State, principally at the university. "Why shouldn't I succeed?" she said. "I have been reared on the farm; I know all about it and am only going on with my father's business."

Squash Weighs 74 Pounds.

Taunton, Mass.—A Taunton woman recently grew the largest squash in New England, weighing seventy-four pounds, and measuring 4 feet 11 3/4 inches in circumference. "My interest in you is merely platonic."

IT HAPPENED IN PARIS.

Danger of Echoing a Husband's Compliment to His Wife.

Yvette Gilbert, the noted French actress, at a dinner in New York, had been complimented rather awkwardly.

"Your intention was not bad," said the actress, good-humoredly, in her quaint English. "But you were awkward. I will admit that."

"So awkward you were that I am reminded of a happening, a Parisian happening. Listen. This is it:

"A Parisian gave a dinner. All the world was there. Jewels glittered on white throats. Orders and ribbons crossed white shirt bosoms. In a word, elegance complete."

"And after dinner, when the ladies had gone upstairs, the men, over their coffee and cigars and liquors, talked, as men will, of love."

"And all of a sudden the host cries in a loud voice:

"I will tell you, gentlemen, this is the truth: I have kissed the dainty Japanese girl. I have kissed the South Sea Island maiden. I have kissed the sultana Indian beauty. And the girls of England, of Germany, even of America, I have kissed, but it is most true that to kiss my wife is best of all."

"Then a young man cries across the table:

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

AGENTS FOR HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St.
Moses Bros., Congress St.
B. M. Tilton, Market St.
News Stand, B. & M. station.
S. A. Preble, South St.
G. A. Norton, Greenland.
W. C. Hildreth, York Beach, Me.
J. L. Holland, York Village, Me.
H. M. Curtis, New Castle.
Batchelder's News Stand, Exeter.
Wentworth House, New Castle.
W. C. Walker, Rye.
Fred Abrams, Kittery, Me.
Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me.
J. H. Macy, Kittery, Me.
Austin Googins, Kittery, Me.
Fred H. Marden, Kittery Point, Me.
Arthur Seawards, Kittery Point, Me.
W. F. Cousins, Ogunquit, Me.
H. G. Moulton, Wells Corner, Me.

THE WEATHER

There was a great variety of weather handed out by the weather man on Tuesday. It opened with a rain which froze as it struck the ground, and for the first few hours it made life miserable for everybody who had to travel about. It was so slippery that the majority connected with the earth at some time during their trip from their homes to the office or shop. It was particularly hard on the horses that had business on the asphalt pavement, and every driver that could give it a wide berth.

Later there was a variety of hail and rain, and late in the afternoon snow began falling, and with an increased wind it had every appearance of a big storm. It stopped snowing shortly after eight o'clock, with only a few inches to its credit, not enough for sleighing.

A clear, crisp morning followed, with the mercury engaged in a flirtation with the zero mark. Today has been still and sunny. The two o'clock temperature was eighteen degrees above zero in the shade.

CITY BRIEFS

Lent begins February 24.
A little of winter left yet.

A local sporting trust is the very latest.

Seven below zero at Milton this morning.

Pollock continue to be plenty in the river.

The police force looks smaller every day.

Portsmouth got the tail end of the new storm.

Horsemen are talking up a race on the speedway.

The snow storm was hardly enough for good sleighing.

Have your shoes repaired at John Motts, 34 Congress street.

Lots of reform is promised by the new city government of Dover.

The depot lighting system was on the blink again on Tuesday night.

The Portsmouth delegation did well on committees at the legislature.

More coasting for the youngsters. Skating, however, takes a back seat.

If you want to know what is going on in Portsmouth read the Herald daily.

Has anybody found the new life saving station at the Isles of Shoals?

There was one extra train with coal over the Portsmouth branch to Manchester yesterday.

The Jonas scored thirty points at basketball on Tuesday evening while the Brewster Academy alumni scored twenty-seven.

LADY WANTED to introduce Dr. Tobin's Tooth Paste. Call at 39 State street before 10 a. m. or from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

Orders have been issued to freight trains on the Boston and Maine railroad to reduce tonnage during stormy weather.

The rain and sleet of Tuesday delayed the trains and electric cars to some extent, but they had made up their schedule by evening.

The most durable automobile ever made, cheapest to operate simplest and easiest to handle. Perfect construction, last a life time. All delicate parts fit to a hair, no fuses needed—Cadillac. \$500. \$550. \$1,000.

Saz whisky party at Eagle's Hall, Market street, Thursday evening Jan. 14. Tickets twenty-five cents. Suitable prizes will be given. Every body invited.

The Congregational Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will have a food sale on the corner of Middle street from one till eight o'clock Saturday afternoon and evening. Granola, rug, pie, cake and candy will be on sale and tea will be served free.

FIREMEN'S MUSTER
MIGHT COME HERE

Association Delegates Would Like to Visit Portsmouth

President John D. Randall of the New England Veteran Firemen's League, Horace W. Gray and Edward A. Weeks of the Franklin Pierce Association attended the annual meeting of the league held in Boston on Tuesday.

The meeting generally decides where the annual muster will take place during the summer but yesterday no decision was made. It is reported that no city where the league is represented made any special bustle for the gathering, though it is thought the next muster will be close to Boston.

The Portsmouth delegation is sure that if they could raise the money necessary to cover some of the expenses the muster would again come to this city, where the members claim they had one of the best musters so far carried out by the league.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

State President Dolan installs the New Officers

The recently elected officers of the Portsmouth Knights of Columbus were installed on Tuesday evening at their lodge room.

The installation was done by State Deputy President Dolan and suite, and there was a large attendance of the members.

Following the work there was a social hour and smoke talk.

The following were the officers:

Grand Knight, Michael A. Barrett.

Deputy Grand Knight, William P. Mitchell.

Chancellor Martin Daley.

Recorder, Henry M. Flinn.

Financial secretary, Patrick J. Browne.

Treasurer, Jeremiah M. Flanagan.

Warden, Thomas W. Morrissey.

Advocate, Robert Capstick.

Inside guard, Charles Lamonde.

Outside guard, Edward Keating.

Trustees, Joseph Long and John Leary.

The reports of the retiring officers show the council to be in a flourishing condition. On taking office the grand knight outlined the plans for the coming year and urged the members to aid him in making even greater advances than the previous year.

THE NAVY YARDS
HERE AND AWAY

Left Town

Several of the mechanics recently discharged at the yard have packed up and gone elsewhere for work.

May Be Launched Tomorrow

The work of renewing the shaft and propeller on the ferry, 132, is expected to be completed today and the boat launched from the ways in the shiphouse on Thursday.

Court Martial Proceedings

Several men from the naval prison have been up before the general court martial board for a hearing the past few days.

Will Meet on Friday

Paul Madison, Attorney General Beaupre, Asst. Justice Moody, Capt. Alfred Graham and several naval officers will meet in Secretary Newberry's office Friday morning to discuss whether there is need of reorganizing the navy department, and if so what legislation is necessary.

The committee, after talking the matter over with Secretary Newberry, will go to the White House where the same questions will be discussed with the President.

Site is Approved by Bureau

The department of yards and docks has been notified that the bureau approves the location for the building for combustibles which the local board lately selected for a site.

Getting It Out by Machinery

The construction and repair department is today trying out a machine for making out the weekly payroll of the yard. It is estimated that the new device will turn out 100 names per minute which is a great saving in time. As in other

PIANOS for Rent

Special Prices
at
H. P. Montgomery's
6 Pleasant Street
Opp. Postoffice

HE OWNED MUCH OF
THE ISLES OF SHOALS

Adoniram J. Lane Who Dropped Dead on Tuesday At Manchester

One of the largest owners of the Isles of Shoals, Adoniram J. Lane of Manchester, dropped dead at his home on Tuesday.

He was a native of Deerfield, and was born in 1855. Throughout New Hampshire he was widely known in the real estate and insurance business.

For some time he had been negotiating with the government for the sale of some of the Shoals property

for a site for the installation of a monster searchlight that would sweep the Atlantic coast and for other government improvements such as a life saving station and fortifications. It is the opinion of many that Mr. Lane, had he lived, would have succeeded in time of disposing of the whole of his interest in the Shoals for the improvements wanted as he had one of the best locations which the government could select to carry out its plans.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Wallace Trefethen is a visitor in Boston today.

Charles W. Gray made a business trip to Boston today.

Dr. and Mrs. William N. Noyes of Salem, Mass., are here, called by the illness of her grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kelley quietly observed their wedding anniversary on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Thomas E. Call, Mrs. George W. Lovell and Miss Blanche Boynton are passing the day in Boston.

Police Officers Robinson and Ducker were both off duty on Tuesday evening on account of illness.

Wendell Amee of Chelsea has been called home by the illness of his mother, Mrs. Nathan F. Amee of Hill street.

Miss Katherine Beane, who has been the guest of relatives in Newington for the past month returned to St. John, N. B., on Tuesday to resume her work of teaching in the public schools.

Miss K. I. Flynn, the well known milliner, who has been quite ill in Boston, is much improved which is pleasing news to a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city where she will shortly return.

PORTSMOUTH REPRESENTED

The following local men are represented on the committee to make arrangements for the Governor's ball. On the committee on invitations are Col. A. F. Howard, Morris C. Foye, Herbert B. Dow and Col. H. C. Taylor. On the ticket committee is Thomas Entwistle and on the reception committee John W. Kelley, Hon. Fred S. Towle and Hon. Wallace Hackett.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hutchings of State street on Tuesday quietly celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of their marriage.

FOR SALE

in

Kittery

House of six rooms, ample closets and large pantry, W. C. In house cemented cellar, seven minutes walk to Navy Yard, one minute to electrics. Furniture sold with house if desired. This house has been built four years, owner going to Seattle. For terms apply to G. O. Athorne, Kittery Me.

HELPED OUT THE WORK

Fred L. Trask of the Henry L. Richards Camp, Sons of Veterans, assisted in the installation of the officers of the Major A. J. H. Buzzell Camp at Dover on Tuesday evening.

Geo. D. Athorne Kittery Me.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
CATHOLIC CHARITY

Three Thousand Already Raised for Italian Sufferers

Nearly \$3000 has so far been realized as the amount taken in the collections for the Italian sufferers in several of the parishes of the Roman Catholic diocese of Manchester.

This is in response to letters sent out by Bishop Guertin nearly two weeks ago.

About two-thirds of the parishes have been heard from and it is expected that \$1000 or more will be realized from the others, making a total of \$4000 as the contribution of the Catholics of this state.

The Portsmouth parish has not yet been added to the list as the collection at the Church of the Immaculate Conception will be taken up next Sunday.

The annual meeting and installation of the officers of the Carpenters Union was held on Tuesday evening at G. A. R. hall on Daniel street. Despite the storm there was a good attendance, and the newly elected officers were installed by Past President David E. Jenkins.

The officers are:

President, E. Clinton Frye.

Vice-President, Ernest L. Gardner.

Recording secretary, Robert V. Noble.

Financial secretary, Benjamin Redding.

Treasurer, George W. Shapleigh.

Warden, Oliver Locke.

Conductor, Thomas Gage.

Two new members were initiated

and the reports of the treasurer and

secretary showed the Union to be in fine financial condition with a large membership.

Following the work of installation

a fine clam chowder was served with

the proper fixings, and a smoke talk enjoyed until a late hour.

Pretty sharp this morning.

Beginning JAN. 11, 1909, and positively ending at 11

p. m., JAN. 16, 1909.

With every pound of Towle's Best Coffee we give

1.4 lb. free.

One Pound and a Quarter for a

Pound---Same Price 29c lb.

Best grade Prunes 8 1-2 cents lb,

3 lbs for 25c

Best Seeded Raisins 9 cents per lb.

Milton Tomatoes 9 cents can,

3 cans for 25 cents

We claim the finest line of BUTTER and CHEESE in

Portsmouth. A trial will convince you.

TEA and COFFEE

If you particular we can guarantee to suit you on the

finest grades of both, and at prices that are right.

During this anniversary sale a demonstrator will serve

Free Coffee. Drop in and try a cup.

THE BUTTER STORE

40 CONGRESS STREET

C. A. Towle, Proprietor

PLATE HANGERS

For Hanging Fancy Plates

--AT--

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 Market Square.

Right Where the Cars Stop.